



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

a Japanese woman on board was found to be suffering from plague, dying that evening. So far no other case is reported, but the authorities have put quarantine into operation as regards the China ports affected, viz, Swatow, Foochow, and Amoy, as well as the Formosan ports, a measure that, in my opinion, should have been taken some time ago.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

YOKOHAMA, June 12, 1897.

SIR: I regret to have to inform you that the Japanese Official Gazette, of last evening, reports that yesterday 2 cases of plague occurred in the quarantine station at Nagasaki, being derived from the case landed from Japanese steamship *Fukuoka Maru*, arriving at Nagasaki from Formosa on the 4th instant, which I have already reported to you.

The fact that the new cases appeared on the seventh day after the only possible exposure to contagion, for the Formosan patient died and was immediately disposed of on the 4th, is not without interest, considering the tendency, in certain quarters, to place the incubation period of plague at seven days or less. Professor Kitasato, among others, takes, I believe, this ground, and, under his advice, the time of incubation officially recognized by the Japanese quarantine service is seven days.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
STUART ELDRIDGE,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

Sanitary report from Yokohama.

YOKOHAMA, June 9, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith my regular report of infectious disease in Japan for period May 31 to June 8, inclusive. In so doing, I would invite attention to the further decline of the epidemic of smallpox, which is now severe only in the Ken of Nagasaki, almost the last province attacked. In view of this improvement and of the fact that during the past month but 6 cases of and 1 death from smallpox have occurred in Yokohama and its neighborhood and that Tokyo is almost or quite free from this disease, the consul-general of the United States has deemed it wise to discontinue from this date the disinfection of the persons and effects of the steerage passengers embarking at this port, with the exception of those coming from the city of Osaka and the Kens of Nagasaki, Niigata, Oita, and Tokushima, the regulations confining the enforcement of such precautions to times of epidemic. The continuance of the practice of vaccination of passengers and, when required, of crew before sailing is, however, urged upon the steamship companies as a precaution of the highest value to themselves as well as to the protective system of the United States.

The case of plague returned from Nagasaki is that concerning which I reported by the Tacoma mail of the 7th instant, as having arrived from Formosa, at that port, on June 4, and dying the same day. So far it appears to have been successfully handled.

Of the 53 cases of plague reported from Formosa, 41 occurred at Tainan, 6 at Taihoku, and 6 at Taichiu. The total number of cases, from the outbreak of the disease until the 5th instant, is given as 451, a number which should, undoubtedly, be more than doubled to arrive at an approximate estimate of the actual severity of the epidemic.

I may add that I have unquestionable information of the presence of plague in Macao to the extent of 10 to 20 cases per diem, of its appearance at Hongkong, and its existence, to an undetermined degree, at the ports of Amoy, Swatow, and Foochow, at the two latter being undeniably epidemic.

The Japanese quarantine regulations have gone into effect as regards vessels coming from Shanghai and all ports in China to the south of that city.

Should plague obtain a foothold in Japan the regulations will be immediately, and as stringently as possible, enforced upon all vessels sailing for United States ports.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

[Inclosure.]

Report of infectious disease in Japan, May 31 to June 8, 1897.

Locality.	Smallpox.		Locality.	Smallpox.	
	Cases.	Deaths.		Cases.	Deaths.
Kioto Fu.....	5	.....	Nagano Ken.....	.....	.....
Osaka Fu.....	50	20	Nagasaki Ken *.....	158	40
Tokyo Fu.....	.....	.....	Nara Ken.....	.....	.....
Aichi Ken.....	23	6	Niigata Ken.....	45	17
Akita Ken.....	5	.....	Oita Ken.....	44	18
Awomori Ken.....	1	.....	Okayama Ken.....	3	.....
Chiba Ken.....	3	5	Okinawa Ken.....	.....	.....
Fukui Ken.....	5	.....	Saga Ken.....	.....	.....
Fukuoka Ken.....	10	5	Saitama Ken.....	4	1
Fukushima Ken.....	9	4	Shidzuoka Ken.....	3	1
Gifu Ken.....	.....	.....	Shiga Ken.....	4	.....
Gumma Ken.....	.....	.....	Shimane Ken.....	.....	.....
Hioگو Ken.....	10	5	Tochigi Ken.....	6	1
Hiroshima Ken.....	.....	.....	Tokushima Ken.....	69	19
Ibaraki Ken.....	7	4	Tottori Ken.....	7	3
Ishikawa Ken.....	.....	.....	Toyama Ken.....	2	1
Iwate Ken.....	.....	.....	Wakayama Ken.....	.....	.....
Kagawa Ken.....	5	.....	Yamagata Ken.....	1	1
Kagoshima Ken.....	.....	.....	Yamaguchi Ken.....	2	.....
Kanagawa Ken (Yokohama)...	7	1	Yamanashi Ken.....	12	1
Kochi Ken.....	.....	.....	Yehime Ken.....	10	1
Kumamoto Ken.....	11	1	The Hokkaido.....	24	9
Miyagi Ken.....	13	4	Taiwan (Formosa).....	(†)	.....
Miyazaki Ken.....	8	1			
Miye Ken.....	24	2	Totals.....	590	172

*One case of plague; 1 death. †Fifty-three cases of plague; no report as to deaths.

MEXICO.

Yellow fever in Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, June 29, 1897.

SIR: I have to report 2 deaths from yellow fever, one in the British consulate, the other in the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa, both of malignant type.

Very respectfully,

CHARLES SCHAEFER,
United States Consul.